



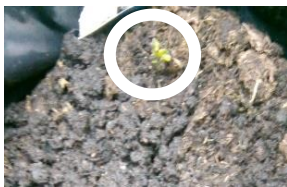
EYFS Potatoes



Just before we left school we planted seed potatoes.



The teachers took the potatoes home and looked after them. We made sure they had lots of sunshine and water. Look at how they have grown!



This is how they looked this weekend! What do you think will happen next?



What food can be made from potatoes?

There are some more fun facts and activities below. In this pack there is some paper for you to write about how to look after our plants, some potato facts or design then label a packet of crisps.



With the 75th anniversary of VE Day this Friday, maybe you could discover about 'Potato Pete' and 'The Dig for Victory' campaign which encouraged people to grow their own potatoes and other vegetables.

Here are some potato recipes you might like to try:

<https://www.growyourownpotatoes.org.uk/cooking/>

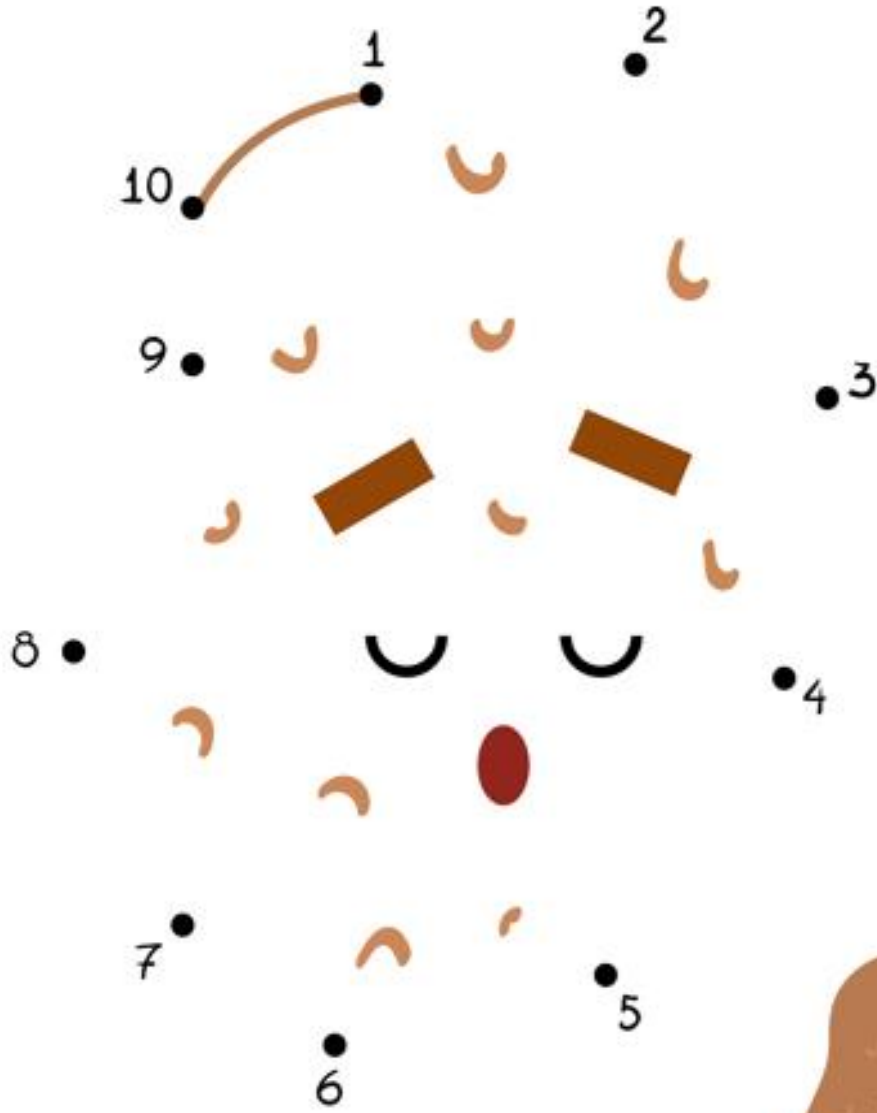


Name: _____

Date: _____



Dot-to-dot



DOT-TO-DOT

RIENDS AND POPS YOU MIGHT MEET AT HARVESTING

GROW YOUR OWN POTATOES 2020

WHY NOT... Build a bug hotel!
Full instructions overleaf!

BUTTERFLIES



20K species worldwide, they add colour and a touch of beauty to nature. Also help pollinate your potato flowers and eat weeds!



BEES

The hardest working creatures on the planet, bees have the principal role of pollinating the flowers on your potato plant. They are the ONLY insects in the world to make food for humans!



APHIDS

Aphids are a PEST to potato plants, usually found under the leaves, extracting sap. Grey-white root aphids live in soil and can attack your plants, causing them to suddenly wilt or die.



EARWIGS

Prefer young plants, so watch out for them as your potatoes begin to grow. They can be found under your growing bag, feeding on water and decaying vegetation that has drained through the soil.



LADYBIRDS

Commonly found near dense vegetation, there are over 5,000 species of ladybird woodlice. Encourage ladybirds onto your potato plants, as they are one of nature's own pest controllers, feeding on aphids.



ANTS

Extremely smart insects, ants can be found in your potato plants looking for food and shelter. They won't attack your plant outright, they are more likely after aphids that do harm your plant. Ants in your plants are a sign that your plant has other problems!



SPIDERS

Like to build webs in and around your potato plants to trap insect pests. They are effective predators, previous on pests like aphids. Some insect pests will abandon an area as a spider moves in!



SLUGS

Are common pests but not all species will feed on your potato plants, some feed on decaying matter or even other slugs. Birds, frogs, hedgehogs and ground beetles all like to feed on slugs.



WOODLICE

Like it dark and damp, so under your potato bags is perfect for them. In cold weather, they can be found sheltering in the soil or in your compost heaps.



CENTIPEDES

Their flat bodies make them ideally suited to hiding in the cool, moist areas under your potato bags. This also acts as protection from birds and toads that like to feast on them!



FEBRUARY Weeks 5 - 9						
Monday	3	10	17	24		
Tuesday	4	11	18	25	Chitting NOW	
Wednesday	5	12	19	26		
Thursday	6	13	20	27		
Friday	7	14	21	28		

MARCH Weeks 10 - 14						
Monday	2	9	16	23		
Tuesday	3	10	17	24	Planting Day	
Wednesday	4	11	18	25		
Thursday	5	12	19	26		
Friday	6	13	20	27		

PLANT HEALTH
To see if your plant needs water, lift the top of your bag and check the soil. If it's dry, add water. If the plant looks wilted, it may need more water.

SPIT HEALTH
Get your potato plants for the bag and add more soil. Get your potato plants for the bag and add more soil.

REMEMBER
As you start to add more soil, get your potato plants for the bag and add more soil.

REMEMBER
Download the 'How to Grow Your Own Potatoes' bag sheet.

APRIL Weeks 15 - 19						
Monday	13	20	27			
Tuesday	14	21	28			
Wednesday	15	22	29			
Thursday	16	23	30			
Friday	17	24				

REMEMBER
Rocks and stones will be coming from the holes.

REMEMBER
Your potato plants should be showing through the soil.

MAY Weeks 20 - 24						
Monday	4	11	18	25		
Tuesday	5	12	19	26		
Wednesday	6	13	20	27		
Thursday	7	14	21	28		
Friday	8	15	22	29		

PLANT HEALTH
Potato plants under the soil in direct sunlight, but always in direct sunlight, but always in direct sunlight.

PLANT HEALTH
Out to all of your hard work and regular watering, the plants will be showing through the soil.

JUNE Weeks 25 - 29						
Monday	1	8	15	22		
Tuesday	2	9	16	23		
Wednesday	3	10	17	24		
Thursday	4	11	18	25		
Friday	5	12	19	26		

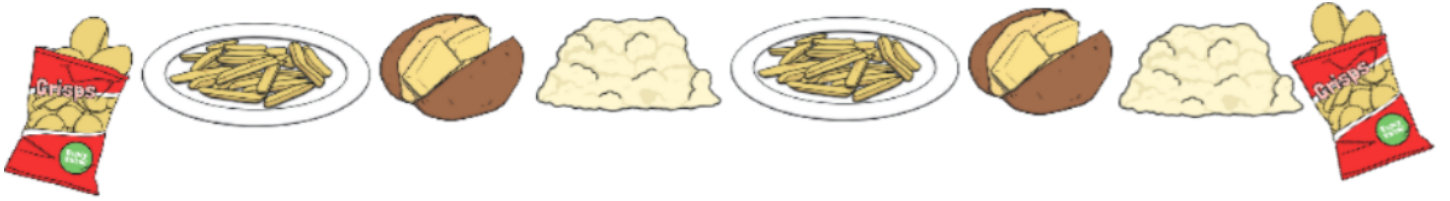
REMEMBER
Download the 'How to Grow Your Own Potatoes' bag sheet.

REMEMBER
Your potato plants should be showing through the soil.

Challenge: We've named a few that we think you will see, let us know if any others you find on...

@potatoesforschools

@potatoesforschool





For further ideas you could look at this website:

<https://www.foodafactoflife.org.uk/remote-learning/wave-4-activities-and-ideas-04520/>

Here are a few of the ideas that are shared:

Activities around food and cooking during World War 2

1. **Waste not want not!** The *What's Cookin'? A Teen Age Cookery Book*, first published in 1948 lists a number of 'cooking rules' to make food go further, get better results and prevent food waste. Click [here](#) to find out some of these 'do's' and 'don'ts'. Write a list of at least five 'do's' and 'don'ts' for cooking today. What would be your most important 'cooking rule'?

2. **Dig for victory:** People were encouraged to grow as much of their own food as possible during World War 2. Those that did not have gardens, could have an allotment. Potatoes, carrots, parsnips, onions, shallots, marrows, celery, lettuce, radishes, spring onions/scallions, tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower and Brussels sprouts were often grown. Create a poster that could have been used to encourage the public to create their own vegetable patch.

3. **Recipe competition:** On 30 May 1947, The Evening Post newspaper published the winners of a cookery competition, the aim of which was to 'find an easy-to-make smooth cream, for which most housewives would have the ingredients in their kitchen cupboards'. Smooth cream, is similar to mayonnaise or salad cream. Variations included making a white sauce with flour and reconstituted dried egg, and using evaporated milk and vinegar! The prizes were a patterned coffee set, a cream maker and a cash prize of £1! Why not challenge your family to a competition to suggest alternatives for ingredients or food you are finding it difficult to buy at the moment?

For more information about food, cooking and WW2, go to:

- <https://www.nutrition.org.uk/nutritioninthenews/wartimefood.html>
- <https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/victory>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n3scON9XSM>
- <https://www.iwm.org.uk/history/8-handly-tips-from-the-ministry-of-food>

BBC television clips (from the BBC2 Supersizers Go ... series):

- [Regulation of the wartime kitchen](#) 3 minutes
- [Sourcing ingredients for a WW2 Sunday lunch](#) 2.07 minutes
- [The role of British restaurants during WW2](#) 2.06 minutes
- [What did Churchill eat during the war?](#) 2.06 minutes